

reply and the time for doing so has passed.

Plaintiff's attorney seeks a total fee award of 25% of Plaintiff's and his children's past-due benefits awards (\$65,976+ \$32,948). He asserts that he has previously received \$4,770 in attorney's fees under the EAJA, and, therefore, asks that this amount be offset against the amounts now sought.

The Commissioner does not object to the requested fee award, subject to correction of a mathematical error noted above. Because Plaintiff did not file a reply, this suggested correction is unchallenged. In any event, the court agrees with the Commissioner's calculation.²

Therefore, after review of the petition, notices of awards, and supplemental petition in light of the factors to be considered in awarding attorney's fees in a social security case, the court finds that a total award of \$24,731 and a net (of previous payment) award of \$19,961 are reasonable. *See Gisbrecht v. Barnhart*, 535 U.S. 789, 807 (2002) ("[Section] 406(b) calls for court review of [contingency fee agreements] as an independent check, to assure that they yield reasonable results in a particular case"). The fees are sought pursuant to a contingency fee agreement through which Plaintiff agreed to an attorney fee of 25 percent of any past-due benefits to him and his family. This percentage is the maximum allowed by Section 406(b).

Accordingly, the court orders that Plaintiff's counsel be awarded a net payment of attorney's fees of \$19,961.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

s/ Cameron McGowan Currie
CAMERON MCGOWAN CURRIE
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

Columbia, South Carolina
September 24, 2014

² The past due benefits of \$65,976 (Plaintiff) and \$32,948 (children) total \$98,924. Twenty-five percent of this amount is \$24,731. After deduction of the \$4,770 previously awarded, the net amount is \$19,961.